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ABSTRACT

This paper examines trends in access rates to the University of Wisconsin (UW) system from the mid 1970s to the late 1990s with particular emphasis on how enrollment management planning for the mid to late 1990s affected the overall UW system access rate for resident undergraduates and how the application and admission patterns of these high school graduates contribute to that rate. Also examined is the degree to which access rates by gender and race/ethnicity parallel the overall UW system access rate. The effect of academic preparation on application, admission, yield (proportion of admitted students who enroll), and access rates is analyzed. The focus is on immediate new freshmen, students who apply for admission to UW institutions for the fall term following high school graduation. Access rates for immediate new freshmen rose between 1976 and 1986 and have remained steady for the past few years at approximately 33%. System access rates for Wisconsin immediate new freshmen have consistently been more than 10 points above the national average. Men have a lower access rate than women, and that gap is increasing. The access rate for students of color was relatively stable between 1995 and 1999, even though enrollments of immediate new freshmen of color grew 35%. An examination of academic preparation shows that UW institutions are attracting well-qualified students. The admission rate for fall 1994 was 94%, and the yield rate was 79%. The yield rate for whites is almost seven percentage points higher than the yield rate for admitted students of color. Students of color constituted approximately 10% of Wisconsin's high school graduates and the same proportion of ACT Assessment test takers. However, students of color represented only 7% of immediate new freshmen enrollments. One of the objectives of the UW enrollment management system will be to increase the number of students of color enrolling. Fourteen appendixes contain detailed tables of admissions and yield information. (Contains 14 tables.) (SLD)

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The University of Wisconsin System

Occasional Research Brief

Volume 00, No. 2: October 2000

Access to the UW System for Wisconsin High School Graduates

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UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM

Occasional Research Brief

Volume 00, No. 2: October 2000

Access to the UW System for Wisconsin High School Graduates

Executive Summary

Access to a UW institution is the result of a series of sequential decisions, some on the part of potential students, some on the part of the university. High school graduates must first decide to apply. Once an application has been submitted, the university makes an admission decision. Then, the admitted applicant decides whether or not to enroll. The access rate (proportion of high school graduates who enroll the following fall) summarizes this series of decisions. In order to understand the access rate and the factors that contribute to it, an understanding of the application, admission, and enrollment patterns is necessary.

The UW System has a long history of providing a high degree of access for Wisconsin high school graduates and has an access rate that is well above the national rate. *The Fall 1999 UW System access rate was 33%.* This proportion has increased eight percentage points since Fall 1976 when the access rate was 25%.

UW System access rates for Wisconsin immediate new freshmen have consistently been more than ten percentage points above the national average. In 1996, the UW System access rate (32%) ranked fourth nationally when compared with other state access rates for in-state, public, four-year higher education institutions.

Men have a lower access rate than women. In Fall 1999, the UW System access rate for female resident immediate new freshmen was 36%, while the access rate for men was 28%. The gap in the access rate for men and women has grown by two percentage points since 1995.

The access rate for students of color has remained relatively stable (approximately 22%) since 1995 even though enrollments of immediate new freshmen of color grew by 35%. As with the overall population, women of color had a higher access rate in 1999 (24%) than men of color (20%).

The application rate (proportion of high school graduates who apply) for Fall 1999 was 45%. This rate has remained stable over the last five years.

Over one-third of new freshman applicants apply to more than one UW institution and the vast majority of these applicants are admitted to at least one of the UW institutions to which they applied. *The admission rate (proportion of applicants who are admitted) for Fall 1999 was 94%*. The admission rate has ranged from 94% to 96% over the last five years.

Enrollments of Wisconsin immediate new freshmen have increased by more than 17% since Fall 1995. *The Fall 1999 yield rate (proportion of admits who enroll) was 79%*. The yield rate for White admits is almost seven percentage points higher than the yield rate for admits of color. This difference has remained constant over the last five years.

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Executive Summary – continued

Almost 80% of Wisconsin students from the top quartile of their high school graduating class applied to a UW institution. Fifty-eight percent of these students enrolled for the fall following high school graduation. Similarly, more than 70% of the high scoring Wisconsin ACT test takers (composite scores of 28 and above) applied to a UW institution. Forty-eight percent of these students enrolled for the fall following graduation.

Compared to men, a higher proportion of women from the top quartile of their high school graduating class include UW institutions in their higher education plans (40% of men versus 51% of women apply). Compared to students of color, a higher proportion of White students from the top quartile apply to a UW institution (33% of students of color versus 47% of White students).

Based on ACT test-taking behavior, fewer Wisconsin men than women are considering college. In 1999, although men made up almost 50% of the high school graduates, they represented only 44% of the ACT test-takers and 44% of the immediate new freshman class. Men who took the ACT examination scored higher than the women who took the ACT examination.

Students of color constituted approximately 10% of Wisconsin's 1999 high school graduating class and the same proportion of ACT test takers. However, students of color represented only 7% of immediate new freshman enrollments. Students of color scored lower than White students which is a factor contributing to their lower access rates.

Male ACT test takers from the higher score ranges were more likely to apply to a UW institution than female ACT test takers and they were more likely to enroll. High-scoring students of color and White students are admitted to UW institutions at the same rate. However, high scoring White students were more likely to enroll at a UW institution than high scoring students of color. Approximately the same number of students of color and White students were in the lowest ACT score range. Students of color and White students from this score range are admitted at approximately the same rate; however, White students from this score range were more likely to enroll at a UW institution.

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INTRODUCTION

Wisconsin has a long history of providing a high degree of access for its high school graduates and an access rate that is well above that of most other states. Enrollment management planning in the late 1980s and early 1990s focused on maintaining access rates during a period of projected declines in the number of Wisconsin high school graduates. A UW System Administration report to the Board of Regents, *Principles for the 1990s*, provided a framework for planning and stated that access rates should be maintained without lowering admission standards. This report also called for the UW System to continue efforts to increase the diversity of its undergraduate student body.

In contrast to enrollment management planning in the late 1980s and early 1990s, enrollment management planning in the mid 1990s addressed projected increases in the number of high school graduates. The 1996 *Study of the UW System in the 21st Century* concluded that the UW System needed to ensure access to quality higher education for resident undergraduates by accommodating an increasing number of high school graduates and an increasingly diverse high school graduation class without a deterioration in the overall quality of their educational experiences. The third phase of enrollment management planned for this projected increase in the number of Wisconsin high school graduates from Fall 1995 to Fall 2000.

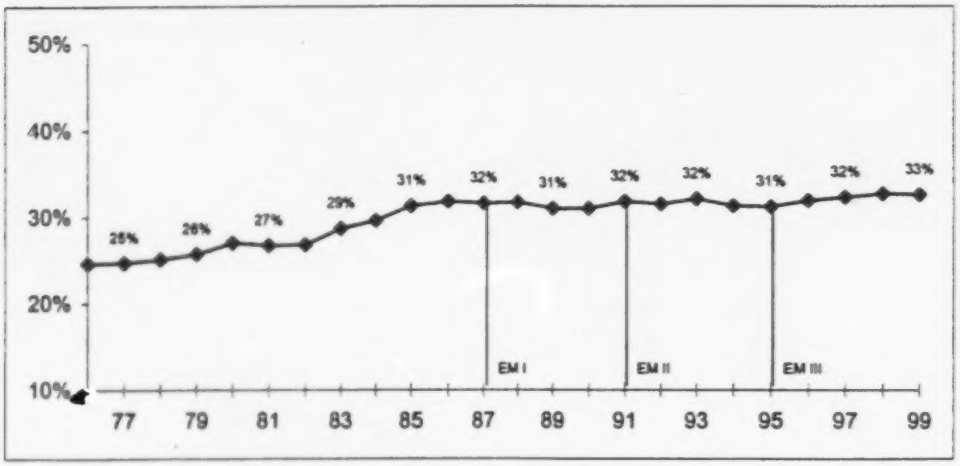
This paper will examine trends in access rates from the mid 1970s to the late 1990s with particular focus on how enrollment management planning for the mid to late 1990s affected the overall UW System access rate for resident undergraduates and how the application and admission patterns of these high school graduates contribute to that rate. Also examined is the degree to which access rates by gender and race/ethnicity parallel the overall UW System access rate. In addition, the effect of academic preparation on application, admission, yield, and access rates is analyzed.

The focus throughout this paper is on Wisconsin immediate new freshmen, or, in other words, those students who apply for admission to UW institutions for the Fall term following their high school graduation. These students comprise the vast majority of the incoming freshman class and are the focus of both national and state-wide policy initiatives and analyses.

SECTION I: Access Rates

In Fall 1976, almost 25% of Wisconsin high school graduates enrolled in the UW System for the fall following high school graduation. By the Fall of 1999, this percentage had risen to 33% (Figure 1). (See Appendix A for the number of Wisconsin high school graduates and the number of UW System immediate new freshmen used in the calculation of the access rates.)

Figure 1
UW System Access Rates for Wisconsin Immediate New Freshmen
Fall 1976 to Fall 1999

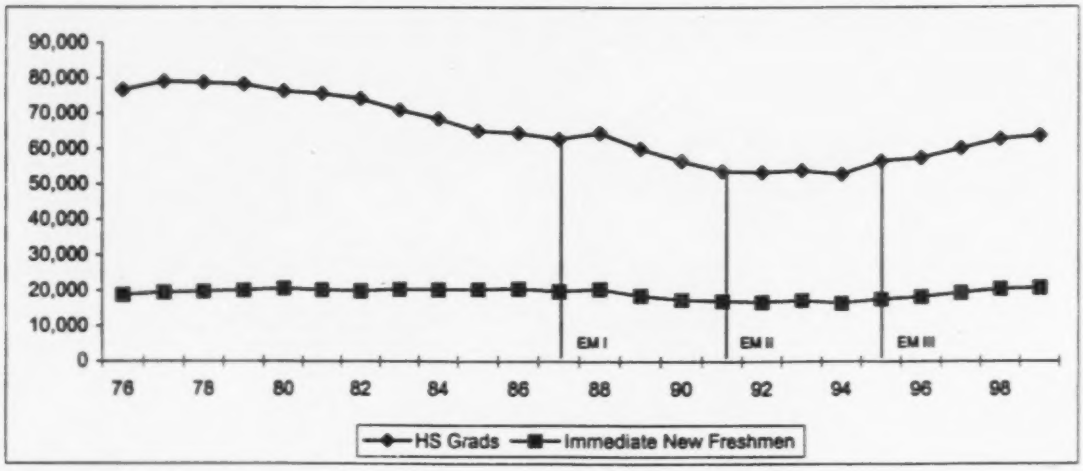


The increases in the access rate from Fall 1976 to Fall 1986 were demographically driven, due primarily to decreasing numbers of high school graduates and a relatively small increase in the number of Wisconsin immediate new freshman. Over this time period, high school graduates declined by 12,285 (19%) while the number of Wisconsin immediate new freshmen increased slightly by 1,600 (8%) (Figure 2). Consequently, access rates grew from 25% in Fall 1976 to 32% in Fall 1986.

During the first and second phases of Enrollment Management (1987 to 1994), which were designed to plan for decreases in the number of high school graduates, access rates were steady, varying by no more than 1.1 percentage points. The number of high school graduates decreased by 18% (from high in 1988 to low in 1994) while the number of Wisconsin immediate new freshmen decreased by 19% over the same years.

The third phase of Enrollment Management planned for anticipated increases in the number of Wisconsin high school graduates between Fall 1995 and Fall 2000. The number of high school graduates has increased 13% since Fall 1995 while the number of Wisconsin immediate new freshmen has increased by 17% resulting in an increase in the access rate and causing enrollments to exceed previously planned levels.

Figure 2
Trends in Wisconsin High School Graduates and UW System Immediate New Freshmen
Fall 1976 to Fall 1999



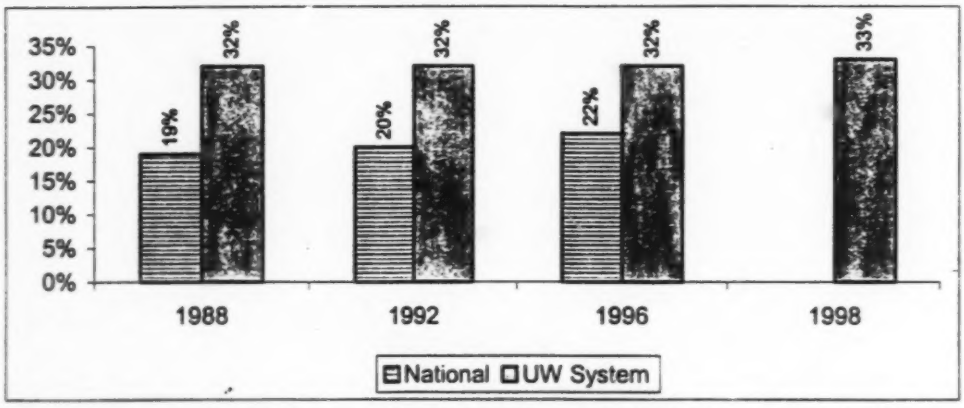
Access rates have traditionally focused on recent high school graduates. UW System access rate increases can be partially attributed to an increasing proportion of immediate new freshmen in the freshman class (Table 1). Of the Wisconsin resident new freshmen enrolled at UW institutions in Fall 1999, more than nine out of ten enrolled immediately after high school graduation. The proportion of new freshmen enrolling immediately after high school graduation has increased since Fall 1976 when this proportion stood at 85%. This proportion remained relatively steady from Fall 1976 to Fall 1990. Since Fall 1990, the proportion of UW System new freshmen enrolling immediately after high school graduation has risen almost six percentage points, to 92%, in 1999. (See Appendix B for information on immediate and non-immediate Wisconsin resident new freshmen enrollment patterns by UW institution.)

Table 1
UW System Wisconsin Resident New Freshman Enrollment Patterns
Immediate and Non-Immediate

		Fall Term					
		1976	1986	1990	1994	1996	1999
Immediate New Freshmen	#	18,908	20,508	17,527	16,541	18,366	20,767
	% of Total	85.4%	86.4%	86.1%	88.5%	90.2%	92.0%
Non-Immediate New Freshmen	#	3,239	3,232	2,826	2,149	2,002	1,802
	% of Total	14.6%	13.6%	13.9%	11.5%	9.8%	8.0%
Total	#	22,147	23,740	20,353	18,690	20,368	22,569
	% of Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

UW System access rates for Wisconsin immediate new freshmen have consistently been more than ten percentage points above the national average. (Figure 3). In Fall 1996, the most recent year for which complete national data are available from the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), 22% of recent high school graduates nationally enrolled the following fall at in-state, public, four-year institutions, while 32% of Wisconsin's recent high school graduates enrolled the following fall at UW institutions.

Figure 3
Comparison of UW System and National Access Rates for Immediate New Freshmen Enrolling in Public 4-Year Colleges



*National data from the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). NCES data not available for 1998.

The UW System access rate (32%) ranked 4th nationally when compared with other state access rates for in-state, public, four-year higher education institutions. This rank has remained consistent over time. The UW System access rate includes immediate resident new freshmen at the UW Colleges. Without the UW Colleges' new freshmen, the Fall 1996 UW System access rate was 28%.

Overall, 58% of 1996 Wisconsin high school graduates enrolled in higher education for the following fall (Table 2). Almost 48% of Wisconsin's recent high school graduates enrolled in Wisconsin higher education institutions. Of these in-state students, 32% attended a UW institution, almost 10% attended a technical college and 6% attended a private institution.

Table 2
College Participation Rates and Immediate New Freshman Enrollment
Fall 1988, 1992, 1996 and 1998

	1988		1992		1996		1998	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Wisconsin HS Graduates	64,585		53,454		57,511		62,813	
Enrolled in Higher Education	33,967	52.6%	33,078	61.9%	33,445	58.2%	**	
Enrolled in Wisconsin	29,353	45.4%	27,901	52.2%	27,435	47.7%	**	
Public 4-year (including UWC)	20,469	31.7%	16,841	31.5%	18,366	31.9%	20,520	32.7%
Private Wisconsin	3,350	5.2%	3,977	7.4%	3,590	6.2%	3,867	6.2%
Public 2-year (WTCS)	5,534	8.6%	7,083	13.3%	5,479	9.5%	*	
Enrolled out of State	4,641	7.2%	5,203	9.7%	6,019	10.5%	**	
Not Enrolled in Higher Ed.	30,618	47.4%	20,376	38.1%	24,066	41.8%		

Source: National data from the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).
* 1998 WTCS data not available.
** Data not available from NCES.

Access Rates by Gender and Race

While the overall UW System access rate is stable or increasing slightly, looking at access rates by race/ethnicity and gender can show patterns masked by the overall rate[1]. The access rate for male Wisconsin high school graduates has been relatively stable for the last five years while the access rate for female Wisconsin high school graduates has increased. By 1999, the gap in access rates for men and women had grown to 7.7 percentage points (Table 3). This difference in access rates by gender mirrors national trends.

Table 3
UW System Access Rates by Gender
for Wisconsin Resident Immediate New Freshmen

		Fall Term					
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change 1995-1999
Women	UWS Enrollment	8,802	9,167	9,682	10,294	10,567	20.1%
	High School Graduates	26,402	26,639	27,786	29,201	29,553	11.9%
	Access Rate	33.3%	34.4%	34.8%	35.3%	35.8%	
Men	UWS Enrollment	7,013	7,263	7,731	8,071	8,085	15.3%
	High School Graduates	25,333	26,012	27,403	28,375	28,759	13.5%
	Access Rate	27.7%	27.9%	28.2%	28.4%	28.1%	
Total	UWS Enrollment	15,815	16,430	17,413	18,365	18,652	17.9%
	High School Graduates	51,735	52,651	55,189	57,576	58,312	12.7%
	Access Rate	30.6%	31.2%	31.6%	31.9%	32.0%	

*Population includes only public high school graduates and WI immediate new freshmen from public high schools.
*High school graduation data from the Department of Public Instruction.

Even though enrollments of immediate new freshman students of color grew 35%, more than two times the growth in White immediate new freshman enrollment, the access rate for students of color was relatively stable between 1995 and 1999 while the access rate for White new freshman increased (Table 4). The stability in the access rate for new freshman students of color resulted from a growth in high school graduates of color approximately equal to that of new freshman students of color. The access rate for White immediate new freshmen increased during the same period because the enrollment of White students grew at a faster rate than the number of White high school graduates.

Looking at access rates by both gender and race/ethnicity shows that access rate increases since Fall 1995 for White immediate new freshmen are mainly due to large increases in the enrollments of White women. The increase in enrollments of White female immediate new freshmen was almost double the increase in the number of White female high school graduates. The apparent stability of the overall student of color access rate was due mainly to access rate increases for female students of color offset by access rate declines for male students of color. (See Appendix C for details on access rates by race and gender.)

Table 4
UW System Access Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Gender for Wisconsin Resident Immediate New Freshmen

		Fall Term					
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change 1995-99
Women of Color	UWS Enrollment	535	543	630	702	783	46.4%
	High School Graduates	2,373	2,478	2,759	3,001	3,265	37.6%
	Access Rate	22.5%	21.9%	22.8%	23.4%	24.0%	
Men of Color	UWS Enrollment	430	413	516	550	523	21.6%
	High School Graduates	2,008	2,011	2,243	2,533	2,632	31.1%
	Access Rate	21.4%	20.5%	23.0%	21.7%	19.9%	
Student of Color Total	UWS Enrollment	965	956	1,146	1,252	1,306	35.3%
	High School Graduates	4,381	4,489	5,002	5,534	5,897	34.6%
	Access Rate	22.0%	21.3%	22.9%	22.6%	22.1%	
White/Other Women	UWS Enrollment	8,267	8,624	9,052	9,592	9,784	18.4%
	High School Graduates	24,029	24,161	25,027	26,200	26,288	9.4%
	Access Rate	34.4%	35.7%	36.2%	36.6%	37.2%	
White/Other Men	UWS Enrollment	6,583	6,850	7,215	7,521	7,562	14.9%
	High School Graduates	23,325	24,001	25,160	25,842	26,127	12.0%
	Access Rate	28.2%	28.5%	28.7%	29.1%	28.9%	
White/Other Total	UWS Enrollment	14,850	15,474	16,267	17,113	17,346	16.8%
	High School Graduates	47,354	48,162	50,187	52,042	52,415	10.7%
	Access Rate	31.4%	32.1%	32.4%	32.9%	33.1%	
Total	UWS Enrollment	15,815	16,430	17,413	18,365	18,652	17.9%
	High School Graduates	51,735	52,651	55,189	57,576	58,312	12.7%
	Access Rate	30.6%	31.2%	31.6%	31.9%	32.0%	

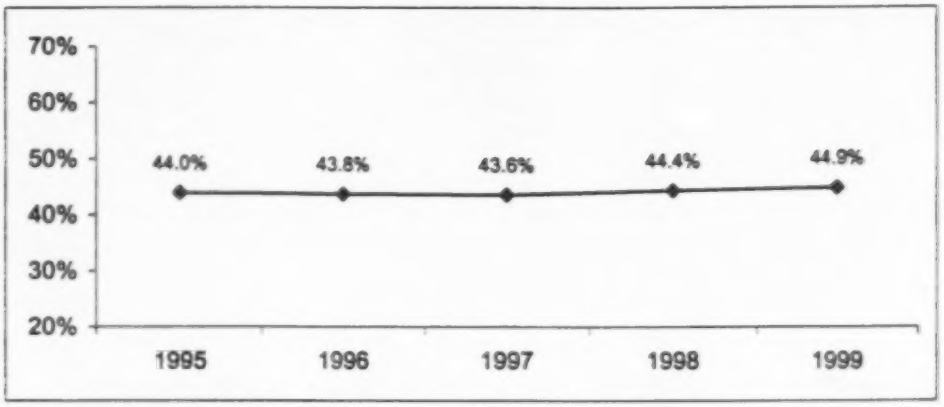
*Population includes only public high school graduates and WI immediate new freshmen from public high schools.

*High school graduation data from the Department of Public Instruction.

SECTION II: Application Rates

Almost 45% of 1999 Wisconsin high school graduates applied to at least one UW institution for Fall 1999 (Figure 4). Since Fall 1996, the number of high school graduates has increased each year with the number of Wisconsin immediate new freshman applicants increasing at approximately the same pace.

Figure 4
UW System Application Rates of Wisconsin Immediate New Freshmen
Fall 1995 to Fall 1999



*Numbers used in the calculation of these rates can be found in Table 5 and Appendix A.

Application Rates by Gender and Race

Although the overall application rate (proportion of high school graduates who apply) has been steady, a different pattern can be seen when examining rates by gender and race/ethnicity. Since Fall 1995, the number of Wisconsin immediate female new freshman applicants has increased by 17% while the number of male applicants increased by 12% (Table 5). The number of Wisconsin immediate new freshman applicants of color increased by 30% from Fall 1995 to Fall 1999. This is more than double the increase (14%) in White resident immediate new freshman applicants.

For all immediate new freshmen, from Fall 1995 to Fall 1999, the number of female applicants grew at a faster rate than the number of male applicants. The difference in application numbers is especially great for women of color whose applications increased by 42% from Fall 1995. Applications from men of color increased, but less dramatically, by 15%. (See Appendix D for trends in applicants by race/ethnicity and gender and see Appendix E for Fall 1999 applicants by race/ethnicity, gender, and UW institution.)

Using the data from Tables 4 and 5 and comparing the changes since 1995 in the total number of applicants to the changes since 1995 in the number of public high school graduates permits inferences to be drawn regarding the application rate by race/ethnicity and gender over time[2].

The increase in applications from women of color (42% since 1995) appears to be related primarily to increases in the number of high school graduates (38%). In contrast, applications from men of color increased by 15% from 1995 to 1999 while the number of male high school graduates of color increased by 31%. Applications from White women increased by 15% while the number of White female high school graduates increased 9%. Therefore, although the overall number of applications and the overall number of high school graduates have increased at approximately the same rate since 1995 (15% and 13% respectively), this apparent stability reflects an increase in the proportion of White women applying to UW institutions and a decrease in the proportion of men of color applying.

Table 5
UW System Wisconsin Immediate New Freshman Applicants by Race/Ethnicity and Gender

		Fall Term					
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change 1995-1999
Applicants of Color	Women	1,058	1,013	1,166	1,269	1,497	41.5%
	Men	872	753	901	976	1,002	14.9%
	Total	1,930	1,766	2,067	2,245	2,499	29.5%
White/Other Applicants	Women	12,597	12,917	13,271	14,221	14,503	15.1%
	Men	10,376	10,483	10,883	11,392	11,591	11.7%
	Total	22,973	23,400	24,154	25,613	26,094	13.6%
Total	Women	13,655	13,930	14,437	15,490	16,000	17.2%
	Men	11,248	11,236	11,784	12,368	12,593	12.0%
	Total	24,903	25,166	26,221	27,858	28,593	14.8%

Application Patterns

Over one-third of new freshman applicants apply to more than one UW institution (Table 6). For Fall 1999, 62% of applicants applied to a single UW institution. Multiple application patterns are similar for men and women with a multiple application rate of approximately 38% for both groups in 1999. Applicants of color have a slightly lower multiple application rate than White applicants (35% and 39%, respectively).

Table 6
UW System Wisconsin Immediate New Freshman Applicants by Number of Applications Submitted

			Fall Term				
			1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Number of Applications	One	#	15,242	15,631	16,514	17,988	17,636
		%	61.2%	62.1%	63.0%	64.6%	61.7%
	Two	#	6,512	6,413	6,603	6,943	7,248
		%	26.1%	25.5%	25.2%	24.9%	25.3%
	Three	#	2,324	2,321	2,320	2,235	2,694
		%	9.3%	9.2%	8.8%	8.0%	9.4%
	Four or more	#	825	801	784	692	1,015
		%	3.3%	3.2%	3.0%	2.5%	3.5%

Table 7 shows the pattern of applications for those students who apply to multiple UW institutions. Specifically, Table 7 shows, of the immediate new freshman applicants to a given institution (leftmost column), the percentage who applied to other UW institutions (read across columns). For example, for Fall 1999, UW-Madison and UW-Milwaukee had 1,009 common applicants. These 1,009 applicants constituted 13% of UW-Madison's applicants and 19% of UW-Milwaukee's applicants.

Several UW institutions have a high degree of applicant commonality. More than one quarter of Fall 1999 Wisconsin immediate new freshman applicants to UW-La Crosse also applied to UW-Madison and 23% of the UW-La Crosse applicants also applied to UW-Eau Claire (some UW-La Crosse applicants may have applied to both other institutions). Similar pairings can be seen with UW-Eau Claire/UW-Madison, UW-Eau Claire/UW-La Crosse, and UW-Platteville/UW-Madison. Submitting multiple applications is advantageous from an applicant's perspective since it broadens opportunities for access. However, from an institutional perspective, this high applicant commonality makes it difficult to predict the proportion of admits who will enroll.

Also of note is UW Colleges' low degree of applicant commonality with other UW institutions. For example, UW Colleges' immediate new freshman applicants also applied to UW-Milwaukee, UW-Oshkosh, UW-Stevens Point and UW-Whitewater most commonly, but this commonality accounted for no more than 10% of UW Colleges' total applicant pool.

Table 7
Fall 1999 UW System Application Patterns
For Wisconsin Immediate New Freshman Applicants Submitting Multiple Applications

Applicants to: ↓		Also applied to:													
		MSN	MIL	EAU	GBY	LAC	OSH	PKS	PLT	RVF	STP	STO	SUP	WTW	UWC
MSN	#		1,009	922	342	1,059	496	111	374	128	481	129	17	632	147
	%		13%	12%	4%	13%	6%	1%	5%	2%	6%	2%	0%	8%	2%
MIL	#	1,009		380	315	472	584	284	215	48	317	126	20	665	359
	%	19%		7%	6%	9%	11%	5%	4%	1%	6%	2%	0%	13%	7%
EAU	#	922	380		295	924	509	48	121	189	554	320	43	402	162
	%	24%	10%		8%	24%	13%	1%	3%	5%	14%	8%	1%	10%	4%
GBY	#	342	315	295		269	413	62	71	76	349	86	36	243	170
	%	16%	15%	14%		13%	20%	3%	3%	4%	17%	4%	2%	11%	8%
LAC	#	1,059	472	924	269		525	77	188	129	516	181	28	482	174
	%	27%	12%	23%	7%		13%	2%	5%	3%	13%	5%	1%	12%	4%
OSH	#	496	584	509	413	525		118	167	86	532	162	26	624	397
	%	13%	16%	14%	11%	14%		3%	4%	2%	14%	4%	1%	17%	11%
PKS	#	111	284	48	62	77	118		58	27	79	43	9	247	56
	%	8%	21%	4%	5%	6%	9%		4%	2%	6%	3%	1%	18%	4%
PLT	#	374	215	121	71	188	167	58		107	147	148	21	225	113
	%	20%	11%	6%	4%	10%	9%	3%		6%	8%	8%	1%	12%	6%
RVF	#	128	48	189	76	129	86	27	107		164	153	48	89	82
	%	10%	4%	15%	6%	10%	7%	2%	8%		13%	12%	4%	7%	6%
STP	#	481	317	554	349	516	532	79	147	164		218	65	334	318
	%	15%	10%	17%	11%	16%	16%	2%	4%	5%		7%	2%	10%	10%
STO	#	129	126	320	86	181	162	43	148	153	218		49	157	149
	%	7%	7%	18%	5%	10%	9%	2%	8%	9%	12%		3%	9%	8%
SUP	#	17	20	43	36	28	26	9	21	48	65	49		30	28
	%	4%	5%	11%	9%	7%	6%	2%	5%	12%	16%	12%		7%	7%
WTW	#	632	665	402	243	482	624	247	225	89	334	157	30		343
	%	17%	18%	11%	6%	13%	17%	7%	6%	2%	9%	4%	1%		9%
UWC	#	147	359	162	170	174	397	56	113	82	318	149	28	343	
	%	4%	9%	4%	4%	4%	10%	1%	3%	2%	8%	4%	1%	9%	

SECTION III: Admission Rates

For Fall 1999, 94% of Wisconsin immediate new freshman applicants were admitted to at least one of the UW institutions to which they applied. The admission rate (proportion of applicants who are admitted) for UW immediate new freshman applicants has ranged from 94% to 96% over the last five years (Table 8). The percentage of 1999 Wisconsin immediate new freshman applicants who were denied admission to all the UW campuses to which they applied was 6%. It is important to note that not all students admitted to a UW institution are necessarily admitted to their first-choice institution; however, it is also possible that a student, denied admission at one UW institution, may have been admitted to another, had he or she applied. (See Appendix F for Wisconsin immediate new freshman applicants by admission action and UW institution.)

Table 8
UW System Wisconsin Immediate New Freshman Applicants by Admission Action

	Fall Term				
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total Applicants	24,903	25,166	26,221	27,858	28,593
% Incomplete/Cancelled[1] (of total applicants)	2.1%	2.1%	1.9%	2.4%	2.5%
Remaining Applicants	24,392	24,642	25,722	27,195	27,878
% Denied (of remaining applicants)	6.5%	4.5%	4.9%	5.6%	5.7%
% Admitted (of remaining applicants)	93.5%	95.5%	95.1%	94.4%	94.3%

[1]Cancelled applications are cancelled at the request of the student before an admission decision. Incomplete files cannot be processed because the student did not submit all required information.

Admission Rates by Gender and Race

From Fall 1995 to Fall 1999, admissions of White men, White women and men of color increased at approximately the same rate of 13%-15% (Table 9). However, the admissions of women of color increased by 44% during the same time period driven mainly by the similar increase in the number of female applicants of color. This increase is approximately 28 percentage points greater than the increase for White women, who had the second largest increase at 15%. (See Appendix G for the trend in admissions by race/ethnicity and gender and see Appendix H for Fall 1999 admissions by race/ethnicity, gender, and UW institution.)

Table 9
UW System Wisconsin Immediate New Freshman Admissions by Race/Ethnicity and Gender

		Fall Term					
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change 1995-1999
Admits of Color	Women	866	855	1,003	1,057	1,245	43.8%
	Men	711	633	773	806	806	13.4%
	Total	1,577	1,488	1,776	1,863	2,051	30.1%
White/Other Admits	Women	11,751	12,254	12,529	13,359	13,566	15.4%
	Men	9,464	9,783	10,153	10,434	10,654	12.6%
	Total	21,215	22,037	22,682	23,793	24,220	14.2%
Total	Women	12,617	13,109	13,532	14,416	14,811	17.4%
	Men	10,175	10,416	10,926	11,240	11,460	12.6%
	Total	22,792	23,525	24,458	25,656	26,271	15.3%

While an increase in the number of admissions can be seen since Fall 1995, the admission rate has been relatively stable (Table 10). Slight differences in admission rates can be seen by race/ethnicity. Admission rates for men and women are similar. (See Appendix I for the trend in admission rates by race/ethnicity and gender.)

Table 10
UW System Wisconsin Immediate New Freshman Admission Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Gender

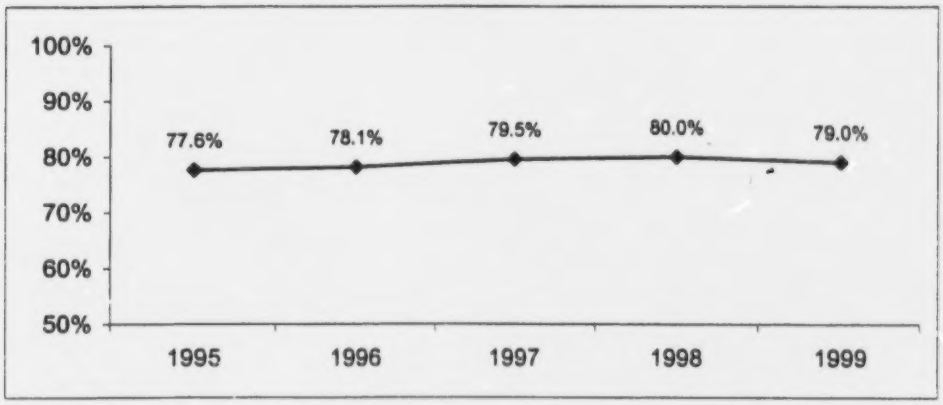
		Fall Term				
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Admits of Color	Women	92.8%	93.9%	94.4%	92.1%	92.1%
	Men	89.1%	91.9%	91.9%	89.2%	90.5%
	Total	91.1%	93.0%	93.3%	90.8%	91.4%
White/Other Admits	Women	94.5%	96.4%	95.8%	95.7%	95.1%
	Men	92.5%	94.7%	94.5%	93.3%	93.8%
	Total	93.6%	95.7%	95.2%	94.6%	94.5%
Total	Women	94.4%	96.2%	95.7%	95.4%	94.8%
	Men	92.3%	94.6%	94.3%	93.0%	93.5%
	Total	93.5%	95.5%	95.1%	94.4%	94.3%

*These rates are based on total admissions as a proportion of completed applications.

SECTION IV: Yield Rates

Enrollments of Wisconsin immediate new freshmen have increased by more than 17% since Fall 1995 (Table 3 and Appendix J). Seventy-nine percent of Wisconsin high school graduates who were admitted subsequently enrolled at a UW institution (Figure 5). The yield rate (proportion of admits who enroll) for Wisconsin immediate new freshman admits has been stable, ranging from 78% to 80% over the last five years. (See Appendix K for Fall 1999 enrollments by race/ethnicity, gender, and UW institution.)

Figure 5
UW System Yield Rates for Wisconsin Immediate New Freshmen Fall 1995 to Fall 1999



Yield Rates by Gender and Race

While the overall yield rate is stable, differences in yield rates by race/ethnicity can be seen (Table 11). The yield rate for White admits is almost seven percentage points higher than the yield rate for admits of color and this difference has remained constant over the five years shown. Yield rates for men and women are similar. (See Appendix L for the trend in yield rates by race/ethnicity and gender.)

Table 11
UW System Wisconsin Immediate New Freshman Yield Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Gender

		Fall Term				
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Students of Color	Women	71.2%	70.9%	71.8%	75.2%	71.2%
	Men	71.9%	77.7%	76.5%	78.0%	75.8%
	Total	71.5%	73.8%	73.8%	76.4%	73.0%
White/Other	Women	77.9%	78.3%	80.0%	79.8%	79.5%
	Men	78.3%	78.5%	79.8%	80.9%	79.7%
	Total	78.0%	78.4%	79.9%	80.3%	79.6%
Total	Women	77.4%	77.8%	79.4%	79.4%	78.8%
	Men	77.8%	78.4%	79.6%	80.7%	79.4%
	Total	77.6%	78.1%	79.5%	80.0%	79.0%

*The numbers used in the calculation of these rates can be found in Table 9 and Appendix J.

SECTION V: The Road to Access

Focusing on access rates alone addresses neither the intervening application and admission processes that precede enrollment, nor the college preparation activities that contribute to access and precede high school graduation. In addition, the stability over time of the overall application, admission, yield and access rates masks underlying patterns by race/ethnicity and gender which may be occurring. Looking comprehensively at the processes from college preparation to enrollment at a UW institution shows what factors are contributing to this overall stability in the various measurements and the degree to which this stability is shared by all racial and gender groups.

Women are applying to UW institutions in greater proportion than their representation in Wisconsin's high school graduating class. In 1999, women comprised 51% of the Wisconsin high school graduating class but 56% of the UW resident applicants for the following Fall (Table 12). Conversely, men comprised slightly less than half of the Wisconsin high school graduating class but only 44% of UW applicants for the following Fall. Gender differences in these rates are at the initial application point and appear to level out in the subsequent admission and enrollment patterns. This is a different pattern than the one seen between students of color and White students.

Table 12
Proportion by Gender of Wisconsin High School Graduates, UW System Immediate New Freshman Applicants, Admits, and Enrollments

	Fall Term				
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
% HS Graduates*					
Female Students	51.0%	50.6%	50.3%	50.7%	50.7%
Male Students	49.0%	49.4%	49.7%	49.3%	49.3%
% UWS Applicants					
Female Applicants	54.8%	55.4%	55.1%	55.6%	56.0%
Male Applicants	45.2%	44.6%	44.9%	44.4%	44.0%
% UWS Admits					
Female Admits	55.4%	55.7%	55.3%	56.2%	56.4%
Male Admits	44.6%	44.3%	44.7%	43.8%	43.6%
% UWS Enrolled Students					
Female Students	55.2%	55.5%	55.2%	55.7%	56.3%
Male Students	44.8%	44.5%	44.8%	44.3%	43.8%

*Population includes only public high school graduates.

The proportion of students of color in the UW System applicant pool is smaller than their proportion in the high school graduating class. Students of color comprised more than 10% of the 1999 Wisconsin high school graduating class; however, these students represent 9% of UW resident new freshman applicants, 8% of resident new freshmen who are admitted, and 7% of resident new freshmen who enroll (Table 13).

Table 13
Proportion by Race/Ethnicity of Wisconsin High School Graduates, UW System Immediate New Freshman Applicants, Admits, and Enrollments

	Fall Term				
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
% HS Graduates*					
Students of Color	8.5%	8.5%	9.1%	9.6%	10.1%
White/Other	91.5%	91.5%	90.9%	90.4%	89.9%
% UWS Applicants					
Applicants of Color	7.8%	7.0%	7.9%	8.1%	8.7%
White/Other Applicants	92.2%	93.0%	92.1%	91.9%	91.3%
% UWS Admits					
Admits of Color	6.9%	6.3%	7.3%	7.3%	7.8%
White/Other Admits	93.1%	93.7%	92.7%	92.7%	92.2%
% UWS Enrolled Students					
Students of Color	6.4%	6.0%	6.7%	6.9%	7.2%
White/Other	93.6%	94.0%	93.3%	93.1%	92.8%

*Population includes only public high school graduates.

The Effect of Academic Preparation

The measurement of application, admission and yield rates alone does not take into account the academic preparation of potential UW students. Examining additional variables, such as high school academic performance measures, provides an indication of the level of college preparation and helps explain some of the differences by race/ethnicity and gender in application, admission and yield rates that have been shown in previous sections.

One of the factors used by UW institutions to evaluate applications for admission and to assess the quality of applicants is the high school rank percentile (an applicant's rank relative to his/her high school peers and class size). Table 14 shows the five-year trend in applicants, admits, and enrollments by high school rank. For Fall 1999, 77% of the high school graduates from the top quartile applied to at least one UW institution, 98% of these applicants were admitted, and 76% of these admits enrolled.

Over the five years shown, there has been a slight decrease in the proportion of applicants from the top quartile who are applying to UW institutions and an increase in the proportion of applicants from the third and fourth quartiles. The admission rates are highly correlated to high school quartile, with students from the higher quartiles having higher admission rates. Yield rates, however, are inversely related to high school quartile since yield rates increase as quartiles decrease. This is likely a reflection of the greater number of institutional choices available to upper quartile students.

Table 14
UW System Immediate Resident New Freshmen
Applicants, Admits, and Enrollment by High School Rank

	Top Quartile	Second Quartile	Third Quartile	Bottom Quartile	Total*
1995 WI High School Graduates	14,161	14,161	14,161	14,161	56,645
Application Rate	80.1%	58.0%	25.0%	5.4%	44.0%
Admission Rate	98.1%	93.5%	75.3%	59.8%	93.5%
Yield Rate	74.1%	79.0%	87.4%	92.7%	77.6%
Access Rate	58.2%	42.8%	16.5%	3.0%	31.2%
1996 WI High School Graduates	14,377	14,377	14,377	14,377	57,511
Application Rate	79.0%	57.1%	25.2%	5.5%	43.8%
Admission Rate	98.7%	95.3%	81.0%	66.2%	95.5%
Yield Rate	75.2%	79.9%	85.2%	84.8%	78.1%
Access Rate	58.6%	43.5%	17.4%	3.1%	31.9%
1997 WI High School Graduates	15,049	15,049	15,049	15,049	60,197
Application Rate	79.4%	55.7%	25.3%	5.5%	43.6%
Admission Rate	98.6%	94.6%	80.9%	67.4%	95.1%
Yield Rate	76.2%	80.6%	86.9%	88.9%	79.5%
Access Rate	59.7%	42.4%	17.8%	3.3%	32.3%
1998 WI High School Graduates	15,703	15,703	15,703	15,703	62,813
Application Rate	82.7%	57.1%	25.4%	5.9%	44.4%
Admission Rate	93.4%	93.6%	79.6%	66.6%	94.4%
Yield Rate	76.9%	80.9%	88.5%	98.1%	80.0%
Access Rate	59.4%	43.2%	17.9%	3.9%	32.7%
1999 WI High School Graduates	15,933	15,933	15,933	15,933	63,734
Application Rate	77.3%	56.9%	27.6%	6.4%	44.9%
Admission Rate	98.4%	93.3%	80.3%	71.1%	94.3%
Yield Rate	75.7%	81.4%	86.1%	87.3%	79.0%
Access Rate	57.6%	43.2%	19.1%	4.0%	32.6%

*Total includes students who do not have a high school rank. Includes both public and private high school graduates. Number of high school graduates rounded by quartile.

Ideally, an analysis of gender and racial differences by high school quartile would examine the application, admission, and yield rates by quartile. However, since the high school quartile distribution of graduates by gender and race is unavailable from DPI, the following analysis of gender and racial differences by quartile is limited to comparisons of the distributions of applicants, admits, and enrollments by quartile and any inferences that can be drawn by observed differences in these distributions.

Compared to men, a higher proportion of women from the top quartile of their high school classes apply to, are admitted and enroll at UW System institutions (Table 15). For Fall 1999, 40% of male applicants were from the top quartile compared to 51% of female applicants. Compared to women, a higher proportion of men from the third and fourth quartiles apply to, are admitted and enroll at UW institutions. After recognizing the initial difference in the proportion of men and women who apply, subsequent patterns of admission and enrollment mirror applications.

Table 15
UW System Immediate Resident New Freshman Applicants, Admits, and Enrollment for Fall 1999 by Gender and High School Rank

	Top Quartile	Second Quartile	Third Quartile	Bottom Quartile	Total
Female Students					
% UWS Applicants	50.8%	32.5%	14.0%	2.7%	100.0%
% UWS Admits	53.5%	32.6%	11.8%	2.0%	100.0%
% UWS Enrollment	51.6%	33.6%	12.7%	2.1%	100.0%
Male Students					
% UWS Applicants	39.6%	35.5%	19.6%	5.3%	100.0%
% UWS Admits	42.5%	35.9%	17.4%	4.2%	100.0%
% UWS Enrollment	39.8%	36.6%	19.0%	4.7%	100.0%
Total					
% UWS Applicants	45.9%	33.8%	16.4%	3.8%	100.0%
% UWS Admits	48.8%	34.0%	14.2%	2.9%	100.0%
% UWS Enrollment	46.5%	34.9%	15.4%	3.2%	100.0%

*Excludes students who do not have a high school rank (approximately 5%).

Compared to students of color, a higher proportion of White students from the top quartile of their high school classes apply to, are admitted to, and enroll at UW institutions (Table 16). For Fall 1999, 47% of White applicants were in the top quartile compared to 33% of applicants of color. Despite differences by race/ethnicity in the proportion of UW applicants from the top quartile and the top half of their high school graduating classes, the admission and enrollment patterns of students of color and White students are in proportion to the distribution of applicants by quartile.

Table 16
UW System Immediate Resident New Freshman Applicants, Admits, and Enrollment for Fall 1999 by Race and High School Rank

	Top Quartile	Second Quartile	Third Quartile	Bottom Quartile	Total
Students of Color					
% UWS Applicants	33.0%	32.7%	24.9%	9.4%	100.0%
% UWS Admits	37.0%	34.3%	22.5%	6.2%	100.0%
% UWS Enrollment	33.6%	35.2%	24.0%	7.1%	100.0%
White/Other Students					
% UWS Applicants	47.1%	33.9%	15.6%	3.3%	100.0%
% UWS Admits	49.8%	34.0%	13.6%	2.7%	100.0%
% UWS Enrollment	47.5%	34.8%	14.8%	2.9%	100.0%
Total					
% UWS Applicants	45.9%	33.8%	16.4%	3.8%	100.0%
% UWS Admits	48.8%	34.0%	14.2%	2.9%	100.0%
% UWS Enrollment	46.5%	34.9%	15.4%	3.2%	100.0%

*Excludes students who do not have a high school rank (approximately 5%).

Since the distribution of high school graduates by quartile, race/ethnicity and gender is unknown, ACT test scores provide a useful alternative. Using ACT scores of Wisconsin test takers to analyze application, admission and enrollment patterns allows a direct analysis of the level of preparation since the distribution of ACT test takers by score range, race/ethnicity, and gender is known. Since the submission of ACT scores was mandated for UW resident new freshmen enrolling between 1989 and 1999, the base of ACT test takers in Wisconsin is an indicator of the number of Wisconsin high school students who considered attending a UW institution or other four-year college/university. While neither ACT score nor high school quartile is the sole factor considered for admission to a UW institution, the high proportion of Wisconsin high school students who take the ACT examination and the high proportion of UW resident new freshmen with ACT examination scores allow the use of ACT scores for analytic purposes.

The following tables show the application, admission and enrollment behavior of Wisconsin ACT test takers grouped by ACT score range[3]. These are the standard score ranges used by ACT in its publications. Although there are score range distribution differences among ACT test takers by race/ethnicity and gender, the application, admission and enrollment patterns reflect the initial distribution of test takers. (See Appendix M and Appendix N for the score range distribution of Wisconsin ACT test takers, applicants, admits, and enrollment by gender and race/ethnicity.)

Sixty-six percent of Wisconsin's 1999 high school graduates (42,192 ACT test takers out of 63,734 high school graduates), took the ACT examination. In the 1999 Wisconsin high school graduating class, men and women were almost equally represented; however, men were only 44% of the total population of high school graduates taking the ACT examination. This suggests that fewer men than women were considering enrolling at a UW institution or other four-year college/university. However, the men who did take the ACT examination scored higher than the women who took the ACT examination (Table 17). Of the 1999 Wisconsin male high school test takers, 40% scored 24 and above while 36% of the women scored 24 and above.

Table 17
1999 High School Graduates Who Took the ACT Examination
by Gender and ACT Composite Score Range

	ACT Composite Score					
	28-36	**24-27**	**20-23**	**16-19**	**< 16**	**Total**
Female ACT Test Takers	2,684	5,744	7,987	5,395	1,711	23,521
% Female testers in each range	11.4%	24.4%	34.0%	22.9%	7.3%	100.0%
Male ACT Test Takers	2,717	4,701	6,137	3,772	1,344	18,671
% Male testers in each range	14.6%	25.2%	32.9%	20.2%	7.2%	100.0%
Total ACT Test Takers	5,401	10,445	14,124	9,167	3,055	42,192
% All testers in each range	12.8%	24.8%	33.5%	21.7%	7.2%	100.0%

Students of color constituted approximately 10% of Wisconsin's 1999 high school graduating class and the same proportion of ACT test takers indicating that high school students of color are considering attending a four-year college or university in the same proportion as their representation in their high school graduating class. However, students of color who took the ACT examination scored lower than White students who took the ACT (Table 18). Sixteen percent of the students of color who took the ACT examination scored 24 and above while 40% of the White students scored 24 and above.

Table 18
1999 High School Graduates Who Took the ACT Examination
by Race/Ethnicity and ACT Composite Score Range

	ACT Composite Score					
	28-36	24-27	20-23	16-19	< 16	Total
ACT Test Takers of Color	248	462	923	1,232	1,551	4,416
% Multicultural testers in each range	5.6%	10.5%	20.9%	27.9%	35.1%	100.0%
White/Other ACT Test Takers	5,153	9,983	13,201	7,935	1,504	37,776
% White testers in each range	13.6%	26.4%	34.9%	21.0%	4.0%	100.0%
Total ACT Test Takers	5,401	10,445	14,124	9,167	3,055	42,192
% All testers in each range	12.8%	24.8%	33.5%	21.7%	7.2%	100.0%

Male ACT test takers from the highest score range were more likely to apply than female ACT test takers and, conversely, female ACT test takers from the lower score ranges were more likely to apply than male test takers (Table 19). Regardless of the score range, men were admitted at a slightly lower rate than women but men who were admitted were more likely to enroll than women. Whether the number of high school graduates or number of ACT test takers is used as a base, application, admission and enrollment patterns are similar validating the substitution of ACT test takers for Wisconsin high school graduates in the analysis of academic preparation of UW students.

Table 19
UW System Fall 1999 Immediate Resident New Freshman Pool
ACT Test Taking, Application, Admission and Enrollment Behavior
by Gender and ACT Composite Score Range

	ACT Composite Score					
	28-36	24-27	20-23	16-19	< 16	Total
Female ACT Test Takers	2,684	5,744	7,987	5,395	1,711	23,521
% Test Takers who Applied	70.9%	71.1%	68.6%	54.8%	41.7%	64.4%
% Applicants who were Admitted	98.0%	97.2%	95.1%	88.2%	75.4%	93.8%
% Admits who Enrolled	66.7%	78.3%	83.2%	84.5%	78.6%	79.7%
% Test Takers who Enrolled	46.3%	54.2%	54.3%	40.9%	24.7%	48.1%
Male ACT Test Takers	2,717	4,701	6,137	3,772	1,344	18,671
% Test Takers who Applied	73.9%	71.2%	65.1%	50.8%	37.1%	63.0%
% Applicants who were Admitted	96.6%	95.5%	93.9%	85.2%	71.9%	92.5%
% Admits who Enrolled	69.5%	79.6%	84.3%	86.0%	89.7%	80.7%
% Test Takers who Enrolled	49.6%	54.1%	51.6%	37.2%	24.0%	47.0%
Total ACT Test Takers	5,401	10,445	14,124	9,167	3,055	42,192
% Test Takers who Applied	72.4%	71.2%	67.1%	53.2%	39.7%	63.8%
% Applicants who were Admitted	97.3%	96.4%	94.6%	87.0%	73.9%	93.2%
% Admits who Enrolled	68.1%	78.9%	83.7%	85.1%	83.1%	80.2%
% Test Takers who Enrolled	48.0%	54.2%	53.1%	39.4%	24.4%	47.6%

Fifty-six percent of the ACT test takers of color in the 1999 Wisconsin high school graduating class applied to at least one UW System institution for Fall 1999 compared to 65% of Wisconsin's 1999 White high school graduates who took the ACT examination (Table 20). Overall, students from lower ACT test score ranges have lower application rates. The fact that students of color are over-represented in lower score ranges partially explains their lower application rates.

Overall, the students of color who took the ACT examination were less likely to be admitted than White students and those who were admitted were less likely to enroll. However, these patterns vary by score range. For the top ACT composite score range (high scoring ACT test takers), students of color and White students applied to a UW institution at approximately the same rate (75% and 72% respectively). These applicants were admitted to UW institutions at the same rate (97%). However, high scoring White students who were admitted were more likely to enroll than high scoring students of color (69% and 59% respectively).

Approximately the same number of students of color and White students were in the lowest ACT score range. Forty-eight percent of the students of color in this score range applied to a UW institution compared to 31% of White students. Although students of color and White students from this score range are admitted at approximately the same rate, 90% of White students enrolled compared to 79% of the students of color.

Table 20
UW System Fall 1999 Immediate Resident New Freshman Pool
ACT Test Taking, Application, Admission and Enrollment Behavior
by Race/Ethnicity and ACT Composite Score Range

	ACT Composite Score					
	28-36	24-27	20-23	16-19	< 16	Total
ACT Test Takers of Color	248	462	923	1,232	1,551	4,416
% Test Takers who Applied	74.6%	64.1%	62.2%	55.5%	48.2%	56.3%
% Applicants who were Admitted	96.8%	92.9%	91.5%	88.0%	73.5%	85.7%
% Admits who Enrolled	59.2%	69.8%	80.6%	77.9%	78.9%	76.2%
% Test Takers who Enrolled	42.7%	41.6%	45.8%	38.1%	27.9%	36.8%
White/Other ACT Test Takers	5,153	9,983	13,201	7,935	1,504	37,776
% Test Takers who Applied	72.3%	71.5%	67.4%	52.8%	31.0%	64.6%
% Applicants who were Admitted	97.3%	96.6%	94.8%	86.8%	74.7%	94.0%
% Admits who Enrolled	68.6%	79.3%	83.8%	86.3%	89.7%	80.5%
% Test Takers who Enrolled	48.2%	54.7%	53.6%	39.6%	20.7%	48.9%
Total ACT Test Takers	5,401	10,445	14,124	9,167	3,055	42,192
% Test Takers who Applied	72.4%	71.2%	67.1%	53.2%	39.7%	63.8%
% Applicants who were Admitted	97.3%	96.4%	94.6%	87.0%	73.9%	93.2%
% Admits who Enrolled	68.1%	78.9%	83.7%	85.1%	83.1%	80.2%
% Test Takers who Enrolled	48.0%	54.2%	53.1%	39.4%	24.4%	47.6%

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Access rates for Wisconsin immediate new freshmen rose between 1976 and 1986 and have remained steady for the past few years at approximately 33%. UW System access rates for Wisconsin immediate new freshmen have consistently been more than ten percentage points above the national average. Men have a lower access rate than women and the gap in access rates between men and women has grown over the last five years. The access rate for students of color was relatively stable between 1995 and 1999 even though enrollments of immediate new freshmen of color grew 35%.

Consistent with an increasing number of Wisconsin high school graduates, UW institutions have seen an increase in applicants. Many Wisconsin high school graduates apply to more than one UW institution and a vast majority of these applicants are admitted. The admission rate has consistently been between 94% and 96% for the last five years.

Academic preparation, as measured by high school quartile, ACT composite score, or other means, is an important factor in determining retention and graduation rates and other outcome measures. Since measurement of the access rate alone offers no information about the academic preparation of UW new freshmen, understanding the degree of preparation provides a more complete picture of access. Using high school quartile and ACT test scores as indicators of academic preparation shows that UW institutions are attracting well-qualified students. Almost four out of five Wisconsin high school graduates from the top quartile of their high school class and almost 70% of high-scoring Wisconsin ACT test takers applied to a UW institution.

The base of ACT test takers can be used as both a measure of the academic preparation of potential UW students and the number of Wisconsin high school students who considered attending a four-year college or university. These data show that a higher proportion of women than men take the ACT examination. However, male ACT test takers from the highest score range were more likely to apply than women and, of those high-scoring applicants who were admitted, men were more likely to enroll at a UW institution. Students of color take the ACT examination in the same proportion as their representation in the Wisconsin high school graduating class; however, they scored lower than White students who took the ACT. For the highest ACT composite score range, students of color and White students applied to and were admitted to UW institutions at approximately the same rate. However, high-scoring White students who were admitted were more likely to enroll at a UW institution than high scoring students of color.

Approximately the same number of students of color and White students were in the lowest ACT score range. Students of color in this score range were more likely to apply to a UW institution than White students. Students of color and White students from this score range were admitted at approximately the same rate, however, White students were more likely to enroll at a UW institution.

Enrollment Management-21, UW System's enrollment management plan for the years 2001-2006, seeks to continue the high access rate for recent high school graduates at a time when the overall number of Wisconsin high school graduates is projected to increase only slightly. This growth will result from an increase in the number of high school graduates of color and a decline in the number of White high school graduates. High school graduation projections by gender show that the proportion of men and women in Wisconsin's high school graduating class will remain relatively constant. Therefore, in order for

Enrollment Management-21 to succeed, it will be necessary to increase the access rate for students of color and, in order to reduce the growing difference in new freshman enrollments between men and women, it will be necessary to improve the access rate for men.

Since men are not taking the ACT and are not applying to UW institutions in proportion to their representation in Wisconsin's high school graduating class, it appears that men are less likely than women to consider four-year higher educational opportunities. In order to attract more male applicants, the UW System needs to ensure that it is perceived as a desirable and viable option for both men and women.

Plan 2008, the UW System's plan to enhance higher education opportunities for people of color, seeks to increase the number of Wisconsin high school graduates of color who apply to, are accepted to, and enroll at UW institutions. Based on ACT test-taking behavior, students of color are considering college in proportion to their representation in Wisconsin's high school graduating class. However, students of color have overall lower application rates than White students. This reflects their over-representation in the lowest ACT scoring group, a group for which application rates tend to be lower overall. This suggests that the UW System should assist in and support efforts to increase the academic preparation of students of color through a variety of pre-college programs.

Another objective of Plan 2008 is to increase enrollments of high-achieving students of color; however, ACT test results show very few students of color in the highest ACT score ranges. Admits of color also have lower yield rates than White admits; this is particularly true at the highest ACT score ranges, possibly resulting from the attractive higher education opportunities for high-achieving students of color outside of the UW System. UW institutions may need additional recruitment efforts that not only target potential applicants of color but continue follow-up after admission to encourage enrollment.

Because of changing demographics, the UW System will not be able to rely on the past stability in the proportion of high school graduates who enroll for the following fall. In order to offset projected declines in the number of White students it will be necessary to increase the number of students of color enrolling. The success of Enrollment Management-21 depends, to a great extent, on the success of Plan 2008. Both UW System initiatives are dependent on a solid base of academically prepared high school graduates who view a UW institution as the best place to continue their education.

END NOTES

[1]Since the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction only has complete gender and racial data from public high schools since 1994, certain tables, such as Table 3, use public high school graduates as the base population. However, over 90% of all Wisconsin high school graduates are from public high schools. The tables that use public high school graduates as the base are identified in footnotes under the tables. Therefore, access rates reported by race/ethnicity and gender will not match Table 1 since overall figures include both public and private high school graduates.

[2]High school graduation data broken down by gender and race/ethnicity are only available for public high schools and UW System data on applicants include both public and private high school graduates. Consequently, a precise calculation of the UW System application rate by race/ethnicity and gender cannot be made.

[3]Unit-record data from ACT for Wisconsin test-takers who graduated in 1999 were matched to UW System Administration's Multiple Application and Admissions Database (MAAD) and Enrolled Student Database (CDR) to obtain the number of ACT test takers who applied to, were admitted to, and enrolled at UW institutions for Fall 1999. Students with a missing gender code on the ACT file were not included in the base of ACT test takers for the purposes of this report.

APPENDICES

Appendix A
Trends in UW System Access Rates for Wisconsin Resident High School Graduates

	Immed. New Freshmen	High School Graduates*	Access Rate		Immed. New Freshmen	High School Graduates*	Access Rate
1976	18,908	76,807	24.6%	1988	20,442	64,585	31.7%
1977	19,521	79,117	24.7%	1989	18,669	60,162	31.0%
1978	19,789	78,831	25.1%	1990	17,527	56,589	31.0%
1979	20,116	78,291	25.7%	1991	17,123	53,791	31.8%
1980	20,637	76,323	27.0%	1992	16,815	53,454	31.5%
1981	20,216	75,692	26.7%	1993	17,308	53,935	32.1%
1982	19,929	74,246	26.8%	1994	16,541	52,870	31.3%
1983	20,358	71,037	28.7%	1995	17,686	56,645	31.2%
1984	20,303	68,541	29.6%	1996	18,366	57,511	31.9%
1985	20,367	65,165	31.3%	1997	19,436	60,197	32.3%
1986	20,508	64,522	31.8%	1998	20,520	62,813	32.7%
1987	19,887	62,877	31.6%	1999	20,767	63,734	32.6%

*Includes both public and private high school graduates.

Appendix B
UW System Wisconsin Resident New Freshman Enrollment Patterns Immediate and Non-Immediate by Institution

	Fall 1976		Fall 1986		Fall 1990		Fall 1994		Fall 1996		Fall 1999	
	Immed	Non-Immed	Immed	Non-Immed	Immed	Non-Immed	Immed	Non-Immed	Immed	Non-Immed	Immed	Non-Immed
MSN	94%	6%	98%	2%	96%	4%	97%	3%	97%	3%	97%	3%
MIL	79%	21%	82%	18%	82%	18%	84%	16%	87%	13%	90%	10%
EAU	95%	5%	92%	8%	94%	6%	97%	3%	96%	4%	98%	2%
GBY	68%	32%	73%	27%	84%	16%	87%	13%	92%	8%	94%	6%
LAC	93%	7%	93%	7%	95%	5%	97%	3%	96%	4%	98%	2%
OSH	80%	20%	89%	11%	90%	10%	87%	13%	88%	12%	95%	5%
PKS	77%	23%	75%	25%	77%	23%	80%	20%	85%	15%	84%	16%
PLT	92%	8%	87%	13%	88%	12%	93%	7%	93%	7%	93%	7%
RVF	86%	14%	82%	18%	86%	14%	91%	9%	92%	8%	95%	5%
STP	86%	14%	87%	13%	93%	7%	95%	5%	94%	6%	97%	3%
STO	91%	9%	88%	12%	87%	13%	87%	13%	90%	10%	94%	6%
SUP	78%	22%	73%	27%	76%	24%	79%	21%	75%	25%	84%	16%
WTW	86%	14%	95%	5%	93%	7%	92%	8%	96%	4%	94%	6%
UWC	76%	24%	71%	29%	67%	33%	72%	28%	73%	27%	80%	20%
UWS	85%	15%	86%	14%	86%	14%	89%	11%	90%	10%	92%	8%

Appendix C
UW System Access Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Gender for Wisconsin Resident Immediate New Freshmen

		Fall Term					
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change 1995-1999
African American Women	UWS Enrollment	219	182	255	259	255	16.4%
	High School Graduates	1,173	1,165	1,335	1,457	1,501	28.0%
	Access Rate	18.7%	15.6%	19.1%	17.8%	17.0%	
African American Men	UWS Enrollment	114	118	157	185	160	40.4%
	High School Graduates	857	828	929	1,074	1,080	26.0%
	Access Rate	13.3%	14.3%	16.9%	17.2%	14.8%	
African American Total	UWS Enrollment	333	300	412	444	415	24.6%
	High School Graduates	2,030	1,993	2,264	2,531	2,581	27.1%
	Access Rate	16.4%	15.1%	18.2%	17.5%	16.1%	
Hispanic/Latina Women	UWS Enrollment	113	122	156	155	192	69.9%
	High School Graduates	485	531	620	640	727	49.9%
	Access Rate	23.3%	23.0%	25.2%	24.2%	26.4%	
Hispanic/Latino Men	UWS Enrollment	102	93	116	118	123	20.6%
	High School Graduates	457	476	566	644	678	48.4%
	Access Rate	22.3%	19.5%	20.5%	18.3%	18.1%	
Hispanic/Latino Total	UWS Enrollment	215	215	272	273	315	46.5%
	High School Graduates	942	1,007	1,186	1,284	1,405	49.2%
	Access Rate	22.8%	21.4%	22.9%	21.3%	22.4%	
American Indian Women	UWS Enrollment	55	63	51	59	63	14.5%
	High School Graduates	230	262	247	286	299	30.0%
	Access Rate	23.9%	24.0%	20.6%	20.6%	21.1%	
American Indian Men	UWS Enrollment	38	27	50	42	47	23.7%
	High School Graduates	212	228	233	243	239	12.7%
	Access Rate	17.9%	11.8%	21.5%	17.3%	19.7%	
American Indian Total	UWS Enrollment	93	90	101	101	110	18.3%
	High School Graduates	442	490	480	529	538	21.7%
	Access Rate	21.0%	18.4%	21.0%	19.1%	20.4%	
Asian Women	UWS Enrollment	148	176	168	229	273	84.5%
	High School Graduates	485	520	557	618	738	52.2%
	Access Rate	30.5%	33.8%	30.2%	37.1%	37.0%	
Asian Men	UWS Enrollment	176	175	193	205	193	9.7%
	High School Graduates	482	479	515	572	635	31.7%
	Access Rate	36.5%	36.5%	37.5%	35.8%	30.4%	
Asian Total	UWS Enrollment	324	351	361	434	466	43.8%
	High School Graduates	967	999	1,072	1,190	1,373	42.0%
	Access Rate	33.5%	35.1%	33.7%	36.5%	33.9%	
White/Other Women	UWS Enrollment	8,267	8,624	9,052	9,592	9,784	18.4%
	High School Graduates	24,029	24,161	25,027	26,200	26,288	9.4%
	Access Rate	34.4%	35.7%	36.2%	36.6%	37.2%	
White/Other Men	UWS Enrollment	6,583	6,850	7,215	7,521	7,562	14.9%
	High School Graduates	23,325	24,001	25,160	25,842	26,127	12.0%
	Access Rate	28.2%	28.5%	28.7%	29.1%	28.9%	
White/Other Total	UWS Enrollment	14,850	15,474	16,267	17,113	17,346	16.8%
	High School Graduates	47,354	48,162	50,187	52,042	52,415	10.7%
	Access Rate	31.4%	32.1%	32.4%	32.9%	33.1%	

*Population includes only public high school graduates and WI immediate new freshmen from public high schools.

*High school graduation data from the Department of Public Instruction.

Appendix D
UW System Wisconsin Immediate New Freshman Applicants
by Race/Ethnicity and Gender

		Fall Term					
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change 1995-1999
African American	Women	473	401	547	551	596	26.0%
	Men	293	256	314	368	347	18.4%
	Total	766	657	861	919	943	23.1%
Hispanic/Latino	Women	225	219	250	290	339	50.7%
	Men	196	160	202	205	229	16.8%
	Total	421	379	452	495	568	34.9%
American Indian	Women	100	108	81	88	114	14.0%
	Men	68	47	77	73	80	17.6%
	Total	168	155	158	161	194	15.5%
Asian	Women	260	285	288	340	448	72.3%
	Men	315	290	308	330	346	9.8%
	Total	575	575	596	670	794	38.1%
White/Other	Women	12,597	12,917	13,271	14,221	14,503	15.1%
	Men	10,376	10,483	10,883	11,392	11,591	11.7%
	Total	22,973	23,400	24,154	25,613	26,094	13.6%

Appendix E
Fall 1999 UW System Wisconsin Immediate New Freshman Applicants
by Race/Ethnicity, Gender and Institution

	African American		Hispanic/ Latino		American Indian		Asian		White/ Other		Total		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
MSN	92	122	62	86	16	32	140	177	3,414	3,832	3,724	4,249	7,973
MIL	137	320	86	134	18	21	108	149	1,875	2,401	2,224	3,025	5,249
EAU	14	20	14	20	7	14	42	59	1,364	2,277	1,441	2,390	3,831
GBY	12	15	12	9	10	15	22	33	712	1,274	768	1,346	2,114
LAC	22	21	15	21	8	7	22	49	1,469	2,309	1,536	2,407	3,943
OSH	18	32	17	26	6	9	26	35	1,483	2,074	1,550	2,176	3,726
PKS	73	142	36	76	1	7	12	21	488	510	610	756	1,366
PLT	20	11	7	7	3	1	18	4	1,203	634	1,251	657	1,908
RVF	1	1	6	3	6	5	6	12	490	749	509	770	1,279
STP	16	21	11	21	13	9	26	36	1,345	1,798	1,411	1,885	3,296
STO	14	6	6	7	4	5	18	14	897	825	939	857	1,796
SUP	0	3	0	0	4	4	1	0	161	233	166	240	406
WTW	78	123	34	46	4	11	34	47	1,561	1,806	1,711	2,033	3,744
UWC	12	11	17	29	7	9	42	46	1,663	2,039	1,741	2,134	3,875

Appendix F
Fall 1999 UW System Wisconsin Immediate New Freshman Applicants by Admission Action and Institution

	Total Applicants[1]	% Cancelled[2]	% Incomplete[3]	Remaining Applicants	% Admitted of Remaining Applicants	% Denied of Remaining Applicants
MSN	7,973	0.4%	2.8%	7,721	80.5%	19.5%
MIL	5,249	2.7%	3.4%	4,927	91.0%	9.0%
EAU	3,831	0.3%	2.2%	3,738	81.4%	18.6%
GBY	2,114	2.3%	0.2%	2,061	84.1%	15.9%
LAC	3,943	0.4%	4.0%	3,769	74.5%	25.5%
OSH	3,726	0.2%	1.9%	3,648	85.4%	14.6%
PKS	1,366	0.0%	10.7%	1,220	94.2%	5.8%
PLT	1,908	0.3%	2.8%	1,849	94.5%	5.5%
RVF	1,279	0.3%	4.4%	1,219	83.8%	16.2%
STP	3,296	0.4%	2.7%	3,196	79.9%	20.1%
STO	1,796	0.0%	0.2%	1,792	86.7%	13.3%
SUP	406	0.0%	9.4%	368	94.8%	5.2%
WTW	3,744	0.1%	7.1%	3,475	88.7%	11.3%
UWC	3,875	4.8%	3.7%	3,543	99.1%	0.9%

[1]Total represents a duplicated count (multiple) of applications.

[2]Cancelled applications are cancelled at the request of the student before an admission decision.

[3]Incomplete files cannot be processed because the student has not submitted all required information.

Appendix G
UW System Wisconsin Immediate New Freshman Admissions by Race/Ethnicity and Gender

		Fall Term					
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change 1995-1999
African American	Women	338	297	427	429	449	32.8%
	Men	204	190	250	274	244	19.6%
	Total	542	487	677	703	693	27.9%
Hispanic/Latino	Women	196	199	236	255	293	49.5%
	Men	172	145	178	181	193	12.2%
	Total	368	344	414	436	486	32.1%
American Indian	Women	88	95	71	72	101	14.8%
	Men	56	40	71	61	70	25.0%
	Total	144	135	142	133	171	18.8%
Asian	Women	244	264	269	301	402	64.8%
	Men	279	258	274	290	299	7.2%
	Total	523	522	543	591	701	34.0%
White/Other	Women	11,751	12,254	12,529	13,359	13,566	15.4%
	Men	9,464	9,783	10,153	10,434	10,654	12.6%
	Total	21,215	22,037	22,682	23,793	24,220	14.2%

Appendix H
Fall 1999 UW System Wisconsin Immediate New Freshman Admissions
by Race/Ethnicity, Gender and Institution

	African American		Hispanic/ Latino		American Indian		Asian		White /Other		Total		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
MSN	59	85	48	73	15	29	107	143	2,586	3,074	2,815	3,404	6,219
MIL	91	229	72	120	14	17	91	122	1,643	2,085	1,911	2,573	4,484
EAU	11	13	14	16	5	9	30	47	1,043	1,855	1,103	1,940	3,043
GBY	9	10	8	8	7	13	13	27	536	1,103	573	1,161	1,734
LAC	12	16	12	14	8	7	15	38	953	1,732	1,000	1,807	2,807
OSH	8	19	16	21	4	7	15	24	1,217	1,786	1,260	1,857	3,117
PKS	45	91	23	56	1	7	7	20	444	455	520	629	1,149
PLT	18	9	6	6	3	1	16	3	1,108	577	1,151	596	1,747
RVF	1	0	6	3	5	3	6	9	378	611	396	626	1,022
STP	7	14	8	15	10	7	17	27	977	1,472	1,019	1,535	2,554
STO	7	4	5	5	4	4	16	11	762	735	794	759	1,553
SUP	0	2	0	0	3	4	1	0	127	212	131	218	349
WTW	38	88	26	39	2	9	26	38	1,291	1,525	1,383	1,699	3,082
UWC	7	7	11	23	5	9	36	45	1,499	1,868	1,558	1,952	3,510

Appendix I
UW System Wisconsin Immediate New Freshman Admission Rates
by Race/Ethnicity and Gender

		Fall Term				
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
African American	Women	89.2%	91.7%	91.4%	91.7%	89.4%
	Men	83.6%	89.2%	88.3%	85.6%	86.2%
	Total	87.0%	90.7%	90.3%	89.2%	88.3%
Hispanic/Latino	Women	94.2%	97.5%	97.1%	93.8%	93.6%
	Men	93.0%	96.0%	94.2%	92.3%	95.1%
	Total	93.6%	96.9%	95.8%	93.2%	94.2%
American Indian	Women	94.6%	90.5%	92.2%	88.9%	94.4%
	Men	90.3%	88.9%	93.4%	91.0%	93.3%
	Total	92.9%	90.0%	92.8%	89.9%	94.0%
Asian	Women	96.4%	95.0%	97.5%	92.0%	93.5%
	Men	90.9%	92.1%	93.5%	90.3%	90.6%
	Total	93.4%	93.5%	95.4%	91.2%	92.2%
White/Other	Women	94.5%	96.4%	95.8%	95.7%	95.1%
	Men	92.5%	94.7%	94.5%	93.3%	93.8%
	Total	93.6%	95.7%	95.2%	94.6%	94.5%

*These rates are based on total admissions as a proportion of completed applications.

Appendix J
UW System Wisconsin Immediate New Freshman Enrollments by Race/Ethnicity and Gender

		Fall Term					
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change 1995-1999
African American	Women	243	206	288	301	291	19.8%
	Men	139	151	179	206	187	34.5%
	Total	382	357	467	507	478	25.1%
Hispanic/Latino	Women	140	139	182	185	220	57.1%
	Men	124	112	140	142	150	21.0%
	Total	264	251	322	327	370	40.2%
American Indian	Women	66	71	58	63	76	15.2%
	Men	44	32	58	50	55	25.0%
	Total	110	103	116	113	131	19.1%
Asian	Women	168	190	192	246	300	78.6%
	Men	204	197	214	231	219	7.4%
	Total	372	387	406	477	519	39.5%
Students of Color Total	Women	617	606	720	795	887	43.8%
	Men	511	492	591	629	611	19.6%
	Total	1,128	1,098	1,311	1,424	1,498	32.8%
White/Other	Women	9,150	9,592	10,018	10,654	10,781	17.8%
	Men	7,408	7,676	8,107	8,442	8,488	14.6%
	Total	16,558	17,268	18,125	19,096	19,269	16.4%
Total	Women	9,767	10,198	10,738	11,449	11,668	19.5%
	Men	7,919	8,168	8,698	9,071	9,099	14.9%
	Total	17,686	18,366	19,436	20,520	20,767	17.4%

*Includes Wisconsin immediate new freshmen from both public and private high schools.

Appendix K
Fall 1999 UW System Wisconsin Immediate New Freshman Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity, Gender and Institution

	African American		Hispanic/ Latino		American Indian		Asian		White/ Other		Total		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
MSN	42	42	34	45	8	16	63	89	1,541	1,797	1,688	1,989	3,677
MIL	57	129	46	66	5	11	54	62	920	1,189	1,082	1,457	2,539
EAU	6	6	8	11	3	4	20	24	514	876	551	921	1,472
GBY	6	2	2	2	5	9	3	14	252	519	268	546	814
LAC	7	5	4	5	5	4	5	18	471	814	492	846	1,338
OSH	5	10	5	11	4	6	8	10	659	977	681	1,014	1,695
PKS	25	44	13	32	1	4	3	12	281	274	323	366	689
PLT	8	2	3	2	1	1	7	3	605	330	624	338	962
RVF	0	0	3	0	5	2	1	5	198	347	207	354	561
STP	3	4	7	4	8	2	6	10	542	739	566	759	1,325
STO	1	2	2	3	1	4	11	6	444	421	459	436	895
SUP	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	82	118	84	120	204
WTW	22	41	14	24	2	6	9	14	711	854	758	939	1,697
UWC	5	4	9	15	5	5	29	33	1,268	1,526	1,316	1,583	2,899

Appendix L
UW System Wisconsin Immediate New Freshman Yield Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Gender

		Fall Term				
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
African American	Women	71.9%	69.4%	67.4%	70.2%	64.8%
	Men	68.1%	79.5%	71.6%	75.2%	76.6%
	Total	70.5%	73.3%	69.0%	72.1%	69.0%
Hispanic/Latino	Women	71.4%	69.8%	77.1%	72.5%	75.1%
	Men	72.1%	77.2%	78.7%	78.5%	77.7%
	Total	71.7%	73.0%	77.8%	75.0%	76.1%
American Indian	Women	75.0%	74.7%	81.7%	87.5%	75.2%
	Men	78.6%	80.0%	81.7%	82.0%	78.6%
	Total	76.4%	76.3%	81.7%	85.0%	76.6%
Asian	Women	68.9%	72.0%	71.4%	81.7%	74.6%
	Men	73.1%	76.4%	78.1%	79.7%	73.2%
	Total	71.1%	74.1%	74.8%	80.7%	74.0%
White/Other	Women	77.9%	78.3%	80.0%	79.8%	79.5%
	Men	78.3%	78.5%	79.8%	80.9%	79.7%
	Total	78.0%	78.4%	79.9%	80.3%	79.6%

*The numbers used in the calculation of these rates can be found in Appendices G and J.

Appendix M
Distribution by Gender and ACT Composite Score Range of Wisconsin ACT Test Takers, UW System Applicants, Admits and New Freshmen for Fall 1999

	ACT Composite Score					
	28-36	24-27	20-23	16-19	< 16	Total
Female ACT Test Takers	2,684	5,744	7,987	5,395	1,711	23,521
Distribution of Test Takers	11.4%	24.4%	34.0%	22.9%	7.3%	100.0%
Distribution of Applicants	12.6%	27.0%	36.2%	19.5%	4.7%	100.0%
Distribution of Admits	13.1%	28.0%	36.7%	18.4%	3.8%	100.0%
Distribution of Enrollment	11.0%	27.5%	38.3%	19.5%	3.7%	100.0%
Male ACT Test Takers	2,717	4,701	6,137	3,772	1,344	18,671
Distribution of Test Takers	14.6%	25.2%	32.9%	20.2%	7.2%	100.0%
Distribution of Applicants	17.1%	28.4%	34.0%	16.3%	4.2%	100.0%
Distribution of Admits	17.8%	29.4%	34.5%	15.0%	3.3%	100.0%
Distribution of Enrollment	15.3%	29.0%	36.0%	16.0%	3.7%	100.0%
Total ACT Test Takers	5,401	10,445	14,124	9,167	3,055	42,192
Distribution of Test Takers	12.8%	24.8%	33.5%	21.7%	7.2%	100.0%
Distribution of Applicants	14.5%	27.6%	35.2%	18.1%	4.5%	100.0%
Distribution of Admits	15.2%	28.6%	35.8%	16.9%	3.6%	100.0%
Distribution of Enrollment	12.9%	28.1%	37.3%	18.0%	3.7%	100.0%

Appendix N
Distribution by Race/Ethnicity and ACT Composite Score Range of Wisconsin ACT Test Takers, UW System Applicants, Admits, and New Freshmen for Fall 1999

	ACT Composite Score					
	28-36	24-27	20-23	16-19	< 16	Total
ACT Test Takers of Color	248	462	923	1,232	1,551	4,416
Distribution of Test Takers	5.6%	10.5%	20.9%	27.9%	35.1%	100.0%
Distribution of Applicants	7.4%	11.9%	23.1%	27.5%	30.0%	100.0%
Distribution of Admits	8.4%	12.9%	24.6%	28.3%	25.8%	100.0%
Distribution of Enrollment	6.5%	11.8%	26.1%	28.9%	26.7%	100.0%
White/Other ACT Test Takers	5,153	9,983	13,201	7,935	1,504	37,776
Distribution of Test Takers	13.6%	26.4%	34.9%	21.0%	4.0%	100.0%
Distribution of Applicants	15.3%	29.2%	36.5%	17.2%	1.9%	100.0%
Distribution of Admits	15.8%	30.0%	36.8%	15.9%	1.5%	100.0%
Distribution of Enrollment	13.4%	29.6%	38.3%	17.0%	1.7%	100.0%
Total ACT Test Takers	5,401	10,445	14,124	9,167	3,055	42,192
Distribution of Test Takers	12.8%	24.8%	33.5%	21.7%	7.2%	100.0%
Distribution of Applicants	14.5%	27.6%	35.2%	18.1%	4.5%	100.0%
Distribution of Admits	15.2%	28.6%	35.8%	16.9%	3.6%	100.0%
Distribution of Enrollment	12.9%	28.1%	37.3%	18.0%	3.7%	100.0%

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